

# Fort Worth Daily Gazette.

Successor to the Democrat-Advance.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1883.

VOL. 7, NO. 20

## STATE SPECIALS.

Interesting Developments in the Post-office Troubles at Dallas.

Walker's Remains Taken to Denison—Effects of the North.

Buildings and Enterprises at Longview—Robberies—Personal.

King of Peace and Shelter's Creditors at Dallas.

Death of a Showman at San Antonio—Other Notes.

From Corsicana, Tyler, Henderson, and Other Points.

## TYLER.

Special to the Gazette.  
Tyler, Smith county, January 8.—United States Court convened this morning, Judge Morrill presiding. A was empaneled, and the docket had three or four cases set. Several motions were also disposed of, and the court adjourned till tomorrow.

## HENDERSON.

Special to the Gazette.  
Henderson, Rusk county, January 8.—The negro Andrew Jackson, who attempted to outrage the lady in the suburbs of Henderson, was lynched on Saturday night. The event has ever excited our quiet community as this has. The excitement has about subsided.

## CORSICANA.

Special to the Gazette.  
Corsicana, Navarro county, January 8.—The old Pacific Hotel which is now occupied as a tenement house, took fire to-day during a high wind, and for some time a serious conflagration with danger to the cotton yards was feared. It was put out after burning the roof.

## SAN ANTONIO.

Special to the Gazette.  
San Antonio, Bexar county, January 8.—R. H. Rose, business manager of the John Ince Comedy Company, was arrested last night for embezzlement of \$76.30 from P. W. Howard, while playing at Laredo. Mr. Rose denies the charge, and was released on \$1000 bond.

Millet skipped on Saturday with the property of Rabards & Slay, which he obtained by means of a telegram.

City election passed off quietly. Jury acquitted John Hester of murder of Dr. Brazill in DeWitt county.

## DENISON.

Special to the Gazette.  
Denison, January 8.—The remains of young Walker, who was killed on Central Railroad below Dallas, were brought to this city last night. He was about nineteen years of age, and belonged to one of the oldest families of this place.

One northern struck us about eight last night, causing the mercury to fall from fifty-four to fifteen in a minute.

A large body of German immigrants passed through the city yesterday, and for southern Texas.

## LONGVIEW.

Special to the Gazette.  
Longview, January 8.—The Galveston & St. Louis Railway Company has received six new cars and a engine.

Meeting of the directors is to be held tomorrow. Business on this road is improving. Several new side tracks and a new depot is to be erected immediately.

A association called The Colored Self-Endowment and Benevolent Association of America, has been organized and begun business here. It is similar to the famous institution, which was started here only two years ago, and which enjoys such immense popularity.

Mattie McCall, visiting relative in Shreveport, accidentally broke a bottle of perfume, and was fined \$100 by the court.

A company is being formed to run cars to the junction, also names are being taken to start a telephone exchange here.

A cotton compress is to be erected at Denison.

General robberies have been committed on both private residences and stores.

Samuel Curdill, representative of this county and Smith county, died at Austin last night.

## DALLAS.

Special to the Gazette.  
Dallas, January 8.—The Douglas of Grayson county, who north to-night on route from Sherman with Sam Johnson, was captured at Tyler on Saturday last. Johnson was laid out and a young white woman near Van Hook last November. The feeling in Grayson county is very strong against him.

Creditors, or their representatives of the firm of Beere & Shelton, recently failed at Denton, with liabilities of forty thousand dollars, met today to arrange a compromise by which the firm might be re-established. John A. Gilliam and Baker represent St. Louis creditors, and J. Farley the Galveston creditors. Judge Carroll, the assessor, and other citizens of Dallas were present. The firm's assets were about \$15,000.

Following gentlemen are in the city adjusting the old business matters of the Chicago, Texas and Mexican Central Road: D. G. Hamilton, Chicago, president of the Chicago, Texas and Mexican, Cyrus Bentley, Chicago, attorney for the same, and Walter Gresham, attorney for the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe road, and James B. Simpson, resident attorney of the Anglo-American Land and Claim Association of Edinburgh, Scotland. The latter company has some claim for the construction of the Chicago, Texas and Mexican Central before it was purchased by the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe. Mr. Simpson arrived home to-day direct from Europe, and it is believed that a final settlement of the complications of the unfortunate Chicago, Texas and Mexican Central will at last be accomplished.

Samuel Wear, while calling figures at a country dance near Milford in this county night before last, fell over dead. He was a highly respectable young white man in the bloom of health. Heart disease was the cause.

A woman living near the city limits last night gave her child laudanum to put it to sleep. She found it dead in bed this morning.

The zeal of certain Republicans, enemies of Postmaster Whisen, to get him removed from office, has finally kicked up a serious trouble. On Saturday evening last, a former deputy United States marshal made affidavit before United States Commissioner Bentley that his mail was being systematically robbed and withheld from him at the Dallas postoffice, and that he was the only Wentworth Manning or W. Manning receiving mail at this office. To-day, Postmaster Whisen made affidavit before Commissioner Bentley, charging Manning with perjury. Papers have been issued for Manning's arrest. The postoffice matter will now bloom out in full flower.

## IN A FOG.

Collision of the Steamers City of Brussels and Kirby Hall.

Liverpool, January 8.—The steamer Kirby Hall, the steamer which was in the collision with the City of Brussels, has arrived. She reports that the collision occurred at an estuary off the Mersey. The City of Brussels foundered almost immediately. Eight of her crew and two passengers were drowned. Dense fogs prevailed in the vicinity of Liverpool for several days. When the city of Brussels arrived in the vicinity northwest of the light-house at about 6 o'clock, Saturday morning the fog was so dense the captain decided not to attempt to make headway, but remain under steam near the light ship. A careful lookout was kept up, the captain and second and fourth officers being on the bridge, and the pilot also looking out. Bells were kept ringing, and the fog horns frequently sounded. For some time the steamer lay in safety. Extra lookout men were posted in every part of the vessel. These measures had a very reassuring effect on the passengers. Suddenly the low grating sound of a vessel approaching was heard, and the steamer only a few yards distant, and moving quickly through the water, loomed up out of the fog, before any measures could be taken to avert it. A tremendous collision was seen to be inevitable, and in a moment the Kirby Hall struck the starboard bow of the City of Brussels with a terrific force, cutting her down to the water edge, and almost half through. The Kirby Hall was on her maiden voyage. She had left Glasgow only a few hours before and was calling at Liverpool to complete the cargo and embark passengers for the East. The moment the collision was seen inevitable everything possible was done on board the City of Brussels to prevent the loss of life. The passengers and crew bore testimony to the presence of mind and coolness of the captain and officers. Even after the collision the passengers seemed to be unconscious of the gravity of the situation. From the terrible gap which had been made in the forward part of the vessel, she was known to be leaking very rapidly. All the passengers were marshaled into their accustomed places, so there was no hurry or confusion. The life boats were swung and every preparation made for an emergency. They proved to be more critical and immediate than anticipated. The passengers had been put into the boats and some of the crew told off to man each craft, the captain and the remainder of the men continuing on the boat until after the safety of the others had been assured. The vessel got visibly lower in the water and those of the crew who had not escaped in the boats climbed into the rigging and awaited the result. In about twenty minutes after the collision the vessel gave a tremendous lurch, ringing off the main rigging and plunging into the depths with a fearful swing. The scene was heartrending in the extreme. The people in the boats were enveloped in darkness and those in the water were without help.

The Kirby Hall which immediately after the collision had rebounded through the violence imparted, was seen obscured in a fog and was unable to lower the boats or render any active assistance. The boats of the City of Brussels picked up all who could be recovered. The fog lifting, all the people were taken on board the Kirby Hall and when they were mustered on board her it was found two of the passengers of the City of Brussels were drowned. They were storage passengers and Italians. Eight of the crew were also lost, including Second officers, Young and Carpenter. All the others are believed to be saved. The Kirby Hall, after searching for several hours, proceeded to Liverpool, where she arrived at 10 last night, and debarked the survivors at the landing stage. One of the crew of the City of Brussels states some of the Brussels' boats returned to that steamer before she sank, and pulled close to her, so as to give those on board an opportunity of saving themselves. The men dared not go actually along the sinking vessel for the boats would be sucked down with her. Thus a number of the crew were jumped into the water and rescued, among them being the captain, who floated on a spar. While the boats were still being rowed about the vessel, she suddenly plunged down, bow first, in about fourteen fathoms of water, leaving only her top masts visible. The boats were rowed for some time about the spot where the City of Brussels had gone down to make sure there were no other sailors or passengers in need of help, and after a time the boats pulled up until the fog lifted, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Young and Woods were taken on board the Kirby Hall apparently lifeless. All efforts to restore animation were fruitless. When the first and second boats reached the Kirby Hall from the sinking steamer the passengers shouted out as they drew alongside to send some boats afloat. The captain of the Kirby Hall replied that this was impossible, that he had only four or five seamen on board and all he could do was to stand by. The bow of the Kirby Hall was stove in. Further details of the disaster to the City of Brussels, says Captain Lord was the first picked up by his boats, although he was chief engineer and the last to leave the rigging. When rescued he was in the act of passing the life buoy to a drowning comrade. As showing the terrible nature of the collision the purser says the main compartment of the City of Brussels was out of sight in two. After the collision the fog thickened and it was dangerous even for the boats to move about. They, however, approached the sinking vessel and found a boy named Hamilton half-drowned clinging to the mizen cross-trees. The two Italians drowned seemed to have lost their wits from terror and jumped overboard

without waiting to see what could be done for safety. The persons lost include Connor, quartermaster, and Cochrane, steward. Neither passengers or crew were able to save anything and many persons were obliged to leave the ship with but little clothing. There is no doubt but if the fog had cleared a little sooner all would have been saved. The theory concerning the drowning of the seamen is that when the vessel lurched they were struck by the rigging and rendered insensible. One man was found dead in the rigging. The passengers of the City of Brussels have drawn up the following memorial: "We who have just been rescued from a watery grave, wish to express sincere gratitude and admiration of the courage and promptitude and coolness in the danger exemplified by the captain, master and other officers of the ill-fated vessel which has just gone down so near the termination of her voyage." Many passengers are suffering greatly from the shock. Besides a breach in the hull, the bulk head of the City of Brussels was shifted by the violence of the collision, thus accounting for her speed in sinking. The captain of the Kirby Hall states that he backed the engines on first hearing the whistles of the City of Brussels. The cargo of the Brussels was valued at \$350,000, and the vessel at \$800,000.

## TELEGRAPHIC MISCELLANY.

An Epitome of the Day's Doings Over the World.

## FAILURE.

London, January 8.—Wm. Miller & Sons, turkey red dyers, Glasgow, failed; liabilities 120,000 pounds.

## HUNG A CHINAMAN.

Cheney, W. T., January 8.—Last night eighty citizens took from the jail a Chinaman, who had been arrested, and hung him to a tree.

## RESPIED.

Darien, Georgia, January 7.—Anthony James, a negro who was to be hanged to-day for the murder of Prince Anderson last summer was respited this forenoon. The case will be carried to the supreme court.

## BEASTLY BUTCHERS.

Reading, Pa., January 8.—The authorities arrested Daniel Saylor and Aaron Rhodes, county butchers, on the charge of selling the meat of three hogs which were bitten by mad dogs and died of rabies. It is alleged a number of persons became sick after eating the pork.

## INJUNCTION REFUSED.

Cleveland, Ohio, January 8.—The common pleas court to-day refused to grant an injunction to prevent the Western Union Telegraph Company from removing tickers from the bucket shops. The grounds of the refusal were the same as in the Cincinnati case.

## A RUMOR DENIED.

Laredo, January 8.—There is no truth in the story sent from here of the forfeiture declared against the Gould-DeGress railway line, by the Mexican government. So far from this being the fact, the Mexican government has agreed to make important modifications in a concession, under which the lines were planned in regard to the construction of bridges, and also to abandon altogether the forfeiture. The government of Mexico cooperates cordially with the Mexican Central Company. Work is going on upon the line, and will be pushed energetically, with the full and cordial support of the Mexican authorities, local and national.

## A COLLISION.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., January 8.—At 12:40 a. m. the St. Louis express and Minneapolis fast express on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Road, collided near Norris, four miles north of Cedar Falls. The engines were wrecked and the property of the "Lights of London" show, which was next to the engine of the St. Louis express, was telescoped by the baggage car. Four property men in the car were severely injured, one J. Scott, fatally. The scenery and property of the show was wrecked. No other passengers were injured. The firemen and engineers of both engines saved themselves by jumping. The blame is not located. The manager of the wrecked show has telegraphed to New York for a new outfit.

In SPIKE of the fact that Texas muttons are not too highly thought of by epicures of the North, it is nevertheless the fact that those Texas raisers and shippers who got their muttons into Northern markets early last spring got better average prices for them than the better fed northern mutton realized later. The moral of this is, that Texas shippers should see that their sheep are kept fat all winter, and as soon as the spring opens they should push their muttons to market.—Texas Wool Grower.

We ARE often asked, "is not the prairie country of Texas too open and unprotected for sheep?" We answer again, as we have answered before, that if sheep have a heavy coat of wool on their backs, and a heavy coating of fat about their kidneys, they can stand the coldest northern that ever blew this side of Russia. It isn't the sheep that hurts the sheep. But let a sheep get thoroughly wet and then let a freezing wind strike him, and he must be fat, young and healthy to keep on his legs. Hence the importance of good sheds.—Texas Wool Grower.

Mrs. M. F. Lowery, Jonesboro, Tex., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters has helped me greatly in female complaints." 1-3-d&w

## CLEVELAND.

An Enthusiastic Celebration by the Andrew Jackson Club.

Cleveland, January 8.—The sixtieth anniversary of the battle of New Orleans was celebrated here to-night in an imposing manner, under the auspices of the Andrew Jackson Club. A grand reception and ball was given in the city armory, which was elaborately decorated, and a sumptuous banquet to the distinguished guests at the Weddel House. Many eminent Democrats from Ohio and elsewhere made speeches and letters were received from S. J. Tilden, General Hancock, General McClellan, Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania, Governor Ludlow of New Jersey and S. J. Randall, Abram S. Hewitt and scores of other prominent leaders, all breathing the same sentiments. The celebration was a brilliant success in all respects. The spirit of the utterances of the speakers will be found in the following extracts from a few of the more conspicuous addresses. Hon. M. A. Faran, congressman-elect from this district, presided at the Armory meeting, and among other things he said: "In the near future the Democratic party will be the people's servant and will remain so as long as it respects the people's will. It might be well for us then as Democrats to heed the lesson which the people have recently taught the Republican party. It is not enough that we stand between the masses and the encroachments of the hydra-headed monopoly; that we throw around the toiling millions such protection as will prevent them being made victims of grinding exactions of aggregated wealth. More than that is demanded. More even than purity and economy in the administration of the government, and that is that the party should never seek to dominate the people or seek to perpetuate power at the expense of the people. The record of official position is the guiding star of a true Democrat. To seek office for emolument or honor is contrary to the genius and spirit of our institutions." Hon. H. P. Payne presided at the banquet and said in a speech referring to national politics: "In my judgment the peril which more than all others menace the harmony and success of the Democratic party is the wide difference and bitter conflicts of opinion on the tariff policy. The difference of opinion exists and the right to differ must be recognized and conceded. General Jackson in the United States Senate voted for the tariff of 1824, and solemnly as president declared himself in favor of a judicious tariff. What then is a just or judicious tariff? Most certainly not high protective or tariff for the protection only of such general aggrandizement monopolies, nor, on the other hand, is it free trade or tariff for revenue only. Free trade, strictly interpreted, requires a uniform ad valorem duty on all imports and transferring an item to a free list, or the imposing of a special duty mars and defeats the working of free trade. Free trade has never been accepted by the government of civilized nations, and is impracticable and impossible. These words, 'for revenue only,' unwisely inserted in the platform of 1880 lost the Democracy the presidency and all which that loss implied and a like fatality will assuredly follow the repetition of that folly in future campaigns. Frequently we hear a Democratic speaker, timidly, in a subdued voice and as though fearing to compromise himself, advocate a tariff for revenue with incidental protection. Why such insincerity and cowardice in view of the inexhaustible and immeasurable resources of the country in coal, iron, copper, wool and corn, which is abundant under the fostering care of the government, to supply the wants of not only the present population of 50,000,000 or 100,000,000, which many of you will live to witness, but with fifty or one hundred millions which it is probable the future national census will enumerate, and of the population of Mexico and Central America and the southern republics, whose markets ought long since to have been opened to our manufactures, it is difficult to understand why our statesmen should thus hesitate and vacillate in the discharge of their duties. A judicious tariff is not one for protection only nor for revenue only, nor again for revenue with shadowed outlines of an incidental duty appended to it, but a tariff for both protection and revenue, and inseparably so adjusted and perfected as to do justice to all the great interests of the country and injustice to none. In the bill reported by the commission, the protectionists have made unexpected liberal and generous concessions. If these advances in a like spirit of fairness, a compromise is practicable which will give satisfaction to all classes, and withdraw this distracting question from the domain of politics." Judge George Hoadly of Cincinnati responded to the toast: "Personal liberty and the rights of the citizens." He said: "The Republican party is a great and noble body of honest citizens embracing nearly one-half of the American people in number, in virtue and wisdom, but a party of measures rather than of principles, of nostrums instead of a general assembly, a sheriff and constable it had no function and confesses itself useless in every time of trial and tribulation. It resorts to law and force and its infallible remedial agencies for the cure of the social ills. The Democratic party on the contrary, confides in natural forces. It relies on time and patience, and has a perpetual trust in man and God. While the Republican

doctrine of interference may sometimes work quickly, and seem to work well, it more often occurs in show than in facts; whereas, the Democrat's perception though often slow is always sure to every edict of repression, interference and intolerance. We oppose the Democratic principle of liberty, more liberty, more liberty, more liberty in the abstract or as our republicans say not for man, but liberty for men; for us, as well as for others. This rightly applied insures all national economy, for leaving the business of every citizen the largest measure of the unobstructed development, it restricts their minimum governmental expenditures. It is a radical cure for excessive taxation, for river and harbor waste, for star route thefts, for tariff monopoly and will in time restore the star spangled banner to the empire of the sea. It opposes national self control on the free man as a basis of temperance, to the sickly and effeminate weakness which needs the crutch of repressive legislation to walk in the way of saints. The Democrats are not to be led into temptation, but to be delivered from evil. It addresses not to the general assembly, but to God."

General Durbin Ward of Lebanon, Ohio responded to "Democracy and the Union." He said: "We are the organized army of popular liberty and federal union from Jefferson to Jackson and from Jackson to the next President. We have ever been and still are entitled for life in the cause of the people. In the infancy of the Republic when we had reduced the population, though to impractical ideas, the daring achievements of our ancestors in the faith, rescued our institutions from the support and miners of public rights and restored the government to the orbit of the constitution. Our party revived the fainting spirit of Democracy and now when a generation of misrule threatens to bury liberty and equity under monopoly and corruption, we must emulate the example of the Democratic fathers and wrest the government from the clutches of the spoilers. The actions of the Democratic party are a study of absorbing interest and full of patriotic lessons of information to the government and its early administrations found in the origin and growth of our country. Its president gave the people the purest administration, strict adherence to the constitution and the most prosperous era in history. Its expulsion from power was the cause of civil war, and its return to power will sound an anthem of reconciliation and of peace."

W. W. Armstrong of the Plain Dealer, responded to the toast: "The Democratic press." He said it was not infallible, and would sometimes make mistakes. Its councils may not always be the wisest, but are always honest, and in most cases the policy and its advice will be found best for the party to follow. It is close to the popular heart, and reflects the wishes and desires of the people, and the people are generally right. The Democratic press demands the party shall be true to its principles and to itself. It is the party of the people. It recognizes no power, no authority but in the people. It wants no hereditary ruler, no privileged classes, no official no answerable directly to the people. It believes this is as it should be, a government of the people and for the people, not a government of office holders for office holders, and it is against the undemocratic American pernicious doctrine that seeks to quarter an irresponsible horde of office holders perpetually upon the treasury. The Democratic press protests and will protest, let it be advocated and defended by whom it may.

## DOUBLE SUICIDE.

A Man and Wife Both Take Morphine and Die.

Detroit, Mich., January 8.—A double suicide was committed here Saturday night and Sunday, evidently with the coolest premeditation. A man named J. E. Ward Monick and wife were parties to the shocking transaction. He had been connected with the customs departments at Chatham, Ontario, but discharged a few weeks since and came with his wife to this city where they took up abode at the Franklin House. Saturday eve their month old child was given into temporary charge of the lady of the hotel. Monick locked his wife in her room and went away. The lady finally, getting tired of her charge, sought about midnight to return the child to its mother, but was unable to get into her room. Entrance was finally effected by pass keys, when Mrs. Monick was found dead on the bed, with every evidence that she had died from morphine administered by her own hand or that of her husband, who, the same evening, went to the Brunswick House and registering under an assumed name and telling the clerk he would not want breakfast, went to the room assigned him. He was found yesterday afternoon in an unconscious condition from the effects of morphine, and died later in the evening. All efforts to restore him availed nothing. Both parties were under thirty, and have parents and relatives at Chatham. It is supposed dependency over the discharge from his position and failure at all efforts at restoration led the parties to the commission of the crime. Next to nothing is known of their previous history or other causes to which the event can be attributed. Their relatives have already taken the bodies back to Chatham.

## Removal.

E. Gutzman's barber shop is removed to Main street, next door to Barradall's drug store. Call and have your work done in a first-class barber shop. Jan 2-11

## BOOK BINDERY.

BEST IN NORTHWEST TEXAS.

AT STOCK JOURNAL OFFICE.